o, or will be selt, of what was ence know, and pro no, a Meagher's Irish Brigade.

Froment to our lady patron, Mrs. he pher, our happiest segmentulations at your safe return, and assure her trough us, that what is left of the Eighty-sighth will life endeavor to hold by a high soldierly bearing that aims on her affectious as of old, when you yourself led at the hattie.

us to battle.

In conclusion, Gerbral, we tender to you the following resolutions, and believe us they are not the selfah offerings of interested followers, nor the cook, well digested and carefully terrided productions of suge and matured veterans. But they are, General, the spontaneous offerings of young bends, young hearts and young blood, that will always rawly at your call around that fing for which you have searifed so much and braved so many dangers; and trusting, General, that the recollections of this mosting will in after yours compensate for many days or warried

isting, General, that the recollections of this meeting it in after years components for many days of wearled I and profities hardships; and it is, therefore, Resilved, That we, the non-commissioned officers of the ghty eighth regiment. Now York Volunteers, duly assorized and appointed in behalf of the regiment, express words too feeble to convey their serior their regret

Odinteers (Signed in behalf of the regiment.) atrick McCabe, Sergeant Major. homas Smith, Quartermaster Sergeant. lichard E. Fowcall, Hespital Steward. Thomas Smith, Quarlermager Sergeant, Bichard E. Fowdall, He spiral Steward.
John McPonnell, Commissary Sergeant, William J. O'Connor, First Sergeant, Co. A. Bichaed Finnen, First Sergeant, Co. B. Benedict J. C. Driscoll, First Sergeant, Co. C. Ross McDonald, First Sergeant, Co. D. George Ford, First Sergeant, Co. E. Ames Carr, First Sergeant, Co. F. Lawrence Buckley, First Sergeant, Co. G. John Meighau, First Sergeant, Co. G. John Meighau, First Sergeant, Co. G. John Meighau, First Sergeant, Co. C. Richard S. Harrison, Sergeant, Co. C. Richard S. Harrison, Sergeant, Co. G. John Fennond, Sergeant, Co. G. James Fox, Sergeant, Co. B. George Geoghegun, Sergeant, Co. B. Hugh Curry, Sergeant, Co. R. Langhy J. Murray, Fergeant, Co. I. Thomas McDenald, Sergeant, Co. I. Thomas McDenald, Sergeant, Co. L. John McGowan, Sergeant, Co. D. John B. Sparks, Sergeant, Co. A. Joseph Hyland, Sergeant, Co. E. Leward Wilson, Sergeant, Co. E. Leward Milson, Sergeant, Co. E. Leward Milson, Sergeant, Co. E. Homms Harr, Sergeant, Co. E. Homms McDenald, Co. E. Homms Harr, Sergeant, Co. E. Harry, Sergeant, Co. E. Homms Harr, Sergeant, Co. E. Harry, Sergeant, Co. E. Harry, Sergeant, Co. E. Harry, Sergeant,

The Mysterious Deaths of Three Cap Charge of Poisoning on the High Seas, &c. UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Hon. Judge Shipman.

June 5 .- The United S ales us. John M. Griffin .- The al of this charge of poisoning was resumed this morn-

equitted by the consent of the United States District Attorney, was sworn and examined for the presention. He stated that he was thirty-one years of age, and was alloward of the Betsy Williams; we salled from New York for Havana in July, 62 Griffin, the prisoner, succeeded Burke as first mate. [After detailing the circumstances of the sickness and deaths of the two captains, as reported yesterday, witness proceeded.] I heard Griffin say there are two captains gone who would never return; the ship belonged to him and they had no right to come there; the yessel remained at anchor and a brig passed on astern; the captain sung out, "Captain Hood is dead," the primer said, "That is the very thing I wanted," and that it was a damned good job; Griffin get a boat and went sabore; when he came back he said the damned — of a Consul had had him in prison, he also said he was master of the vessel, and it didn't matter how many captains came there; he made one of the men mate; Griffin acted as captan until Captain Bunce came, Griffin had did as captain Eunce came, Griffin had the last of his cargo in he would take the ship away; Griffin said when Captain Eunce came, "Here comes another damned navy man." he called me aside and asked me to tell the crew not to work under Bunce. I told him I had nothing to do with the crew; when Captain Bunce handed Griffin his papers he grumbled, and said he was it to be mate he was fit to be captain prisoner asked me what he had better do; I told him he had better go to work; Captain Bunce was taken sick in there was to fit to drink; hat he did not drink it: that wine we not fit to drink, that he did not drink it: that wine we not fit to drink, that he did not drink it: that wine we not fit to drink, that he did not drink it: that wine were the care of the captain bence was taken is the captain bence was taken in the most of the drink had be ded not drink it: that wine were the captain bence was taken is considered to the captain bence was taken in the captain bence was taken in the most of the drink had be ded not drink it: that wine were the He stated that he was thirty-one years of age, and wa shore; I was sick the day before Captain Bunce was taken lik; I told Griffin I was sick, he said I had been drinking; I said I drank nothing but wine; he said that that wine was not fit to drink, that he did not drink it; that wine was not fit to drink, that he did not drink it; that wine was not fit to drink, that he did not drink it; that wine was not fit to drink, that he did not drink it; that wine was not fit to drink, that he did not drink it; that wine was no a demijohn, in the cabin, and was brought on beard by Captain Bunce; it appeared to be clark; the eastern of the come water in a cup; smoke came east of it; he got a piece of rag and dipped it in the cup was drong; he said, "Taking grease off." he put the own oncy; he said, "Taking grease off." he put the own on the shelf and the viriol in his berth, and then was drong; he said, "Taking grease off." he put the own on deck; when the captain was sick his vomit was green; heard Griffin say to the captain, "Don't you know I'm captain?" Captain Bunce said to him, "Take the ship, but leave me alone; when I saked Griffin what he used as betale for he said, "To get rid of that dammed curse."

On cross examination by Mr. Howe witness said that he was arrested by a police officer when he went on shore at samedice; was not arrested an a principal; made part of his statement to the Counts; told him of Griffin mixing viticies with water, ac.; I was taken as a principal; was indicted here as a principal; Imade a statement to any counsel, Mr. James; think I did make mention of the hue vitriol; I think I told Mr. James the same as I told the Gurt to-day; neare; had it did make mention of the hue vitriol; I think I told Mr. James the same as I told the Gurt to-day; neare; him I did make mention of the hue vitriol; the first time I mentioned about the cup was in this building; I was not told that II told the truth about what occurred the supplement of the property of the death of the cup was in this building; I was not told that II told the truth about what occurred

m 5.—The case of Mr. Sidney Kirtland, recently ted by Provost Marshal General Nugent on the charge of being a spy for the rebel government, was again brought up before City Judge McCunn, at chambers,

again brought up before City Judge McCunn, at chambers, this morning. In consequence of the absence of exJudge Suart, Kirtind's counsel, the case was postponed until Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Glassy, counsel for the government, in his argument on the right and duty of the government of sispose of the case, will set forth that, in consequence of the Executive of the nation together with Congress, having declared that Alabama and several other States are in revolt against the United States, intercourse with mid States is interdicted, and the same state of things exists as if the war was being waged with a foreign Power. A state o' war existing all rights, public and private, of property and person are affected more or less and become subject to the laws of war. In time of war intercourse between individuals domiciled in opposing States is strictly prohibited, and any person so offending is liable to be arrested and tried by court martial; and, according to the seventh section of the Conscription act, a person arrested as a spy must be tried by court martial. The prisoner in this case was a resident and citizen of Alabama—a State now at war with the United States—and was arrested as a spy for crossing the lines of the army secretiy and without permission, that he traversed the country under an assumed name, and refused either to take the oath of allegiance because Midden.

Kirtland refused to take the eath of allegiance because

Judge. .

Kirland refused to take the cath of allegiance because his property and money in the South would be sacrificed and his family reduced to poverty.

Ex Judge Stoart will contend that his client is only amonable to the regularly constituted authorities of the United States, and that he is innocent of the charges preferred against him.

Statement, Statement, Mrs. 1 Months, Mrs. 1 Months,

INTERESTING FROM KANSAS.

Our Kaneas Correspondence LEAVENWORTH, KARDES, May 27, 1863.

Laneas as a Separate Department—Guerilla Warfare—
Our Papition on the Arkaneas—Lynch Law—Genera
Blust's Letter—Tere Resolutions—Military Affairs
Work Commences on the Pacific Railroad—Genera Blust and the Overland Mass. Miscellaneous, dc., dc., General Blust and in fact all the people of Kannar are desirous of having this made into a separate department rather than tacked on to the Department of the Missouri. A glance at the country that has its military headquarters

and along the northern line of Texas naturally have their base on the Missouri river, the nearest point being Kansas City. That place would thus become the point of supply. Included in these operations would be those on the south bunk of the Arkansas, as far east as Little Rock, thence south to the Red river in Louisiana. The Red river could then be colleged as the contract that the contract of the Texas beautiful then be colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful then be colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful then be colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful then be colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful then be colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful then be colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful then be colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful then be colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful then be colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful then be colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful then be colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful than the colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful than the colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful then be colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful the colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful than the colleged as the contract of the Texas beautiful than the colleged as the contract of the Texas as the Contract of the Texas as the Contract of the Texas as the Contract of t river could then be followed west to the Texas boundary, all south of the stream being included in General Banks' coming in the Department of Kansas. Northern Texas and the Indian Nation should be naturally included until at a point sufficiently far west to reach the department of General Carleton. It is strange that the necessity of this step is not seen at Washington. The overpowering of the rebels in this quarter would be materially accelerated

among other things, to secure the formation of Kansas and the country I have mentioned into a separate department. He is not trying to secure appointment as its commander, so that no one need have any fears for the welfare of the nation. For once he is willing to stand in the background. He is now commusery of recruiting

in Kaneas—a post that he fills as well as he ever filled anything. The most southerly point held by forces in this departmont is at Fort Gibeon, on the Arkansas river, three hun-mont is at Fort Gibeon, on the Arkansas river, three hun-dred miles away. Colonel Phillips is in command there, with a variogated army of Indians, whites and negroes. He has a strong position on the site of the old fort, and

He has a strong position on the site of the old fort, and has thrown up extensive works. He feels confident of his ability to hold out against twelve or fifeen thousand men. He has named his stronghold Fort Blunt, in honor of the district commander.

Fort Gibson was one of the old posts erected on the frontier many years ago. It was abandoned by the United States forces in 1854, and since then has been going to decay. When the war broke out it was occupied by the rebols, and was one of the points at which Albert Pike concentrated his Indian regiments in the latter part of 1861. The rebel government erected burnacks there of considerable extent in the winter of 1861, under the superintendence of General McIntoch. These were burned last winter by our forces at the time the Indian Territory was occupied. It is generally spoken of as on Arkansas river, but it is really on Grand river, a mile and a half from the former stream. The salt works which the rebels operated so industriously are not far distant and are now in our possession. Sufficient salt for our troops and for the entire Indian Nation is being manufactured there.

The rebels in Colonel Phillips' vicinity are about ten

and for the entire Indian Nation is being manufactured there.

The rebels in Colonel Phillips' vicinity are about ten thousand in all, under the command of Cooper and Standwatte. The former was last week reported only twenty miles from Colonel Hillips, with are thousand men, and preparing for an attack. Standwatte was at Port Smith at last accounts. Deserters were constantly coming in from Cooper, bringing the statement that they were very short of provisions. There was an abundance of corn and beef in Texas, but no means of transporting it.

Along the western border of Missouri the guerillas are making thomselves very troublesome. General Blunt is hanging them whenever caught, and, with small forces of cavalry, is vigorously persoing them. Week before last he sent Major Ransom of the Twelfth Kansus, to Kansus City, to look after the bushvhackers in Jackson county. Major Ransom has killed in all about twenty of the guerillas and wounded as many more. He has captured one guerillas chieftain. Col. Vaughn, and came very near capturing the redoubtable Parker. Vaughn was brought to Kansus City and tree before a unitary commession. He was sen-

rilla chieftain, Col. Vaughn, and came very near capturing the redoubtable Parker. Vaughn was brought to Kanasa City and tried before a military commission. He was sentenced to be hung, and the sentence has been approved by General Blunt. It will be carried into effect in a few days.

In Western Missouri the guerillas are very active, and give promise of much trouble during the coming summer and autumn. Last Sunday they rode into the town of Plattsburg in open day and commenced an indiscriminate plundering of houses. After taking what they wanted, they gave the inhabitants half an hour to remove their household goods, and then burned the whole place to the ground. As soon as the news of the out rage reached St. Joseph the commandant at that point sent a company of the First Colorado infantry in pursuit. As might have been expected, the infantry returned with out finding the guerilas. This sending infantry in pursuit of cavalry is about on a par with the pursuit of Jos. Thompson two years ago. Jeff. would come to the Mississippi between (ape Gir-greeau and Cairo, stop a steamer and take what he wanted. He would then ride off to the swamps. Word would be sent to Cairo, and twenty four hours afterwards a battalion of infantry would follow him. Jeff. was never caught. Neither each the Missouri guerillas be cangle with anything anert of cavalry.

Along the line between lowa and Missouri there are

the Missouri guerillas be caught with hoysing and recavairy.

Along the line between lows and Missouri there are
many desporate characters residing, men who have fled
from one State to the other to escape punishment for
crines. These fellows kept quiet last season, but this
year they are preparing for extensive operations in the
guerilla line. They are influenced more by the prospect
of plunder than by anything cless. It is ascertained that
they propose crossing the Missouri and making
a raid through Eastern Kansas. At all events
they own keep Missouri in a state of continual turmoit.

Nothing but the most severe measures will avail against

sindicted here as a principal; I made a statement to counsel, Mr. James; think I did make mention of the sylrifol; I think I told Mr. James the same as I told it. A statement of the sylrifol; I think I told Mr. James the same as I told it. These fellows always claim that they are operating under data Bunce's death; I was suspicious of Griffin; the first as I mentioned about the cup was in this building; I as not told that if I told the truth about what occurred rould be tried and acquitted; it was not under that incensal I came here to day; before the death of Bunce's a knife for my own protection; a man chased me with unife and I had to protect myself; that knife belonged Captain Coffee, one of the frame challens. I had a state in a feer Captain Hood's death. Addinged.

The Kirtiamd Habeas Corpus Case.

Before City Judge McCunn, at Chambers.

seph Endirond, which shoots directly across the State, from the Mississippl to the Missouri, I saw but few farms under cultivation. The towns were all dead and half deserted, but few cattle and fewer horses could be seen grazing in the fields and many a house was without a tenant. Often I saw the chimneys or burned houses rising like monuments over the ruins. The season is unasually propulsors for farming, yet footh if Northern Missouri raises any supplies for the market. If she comes up to supplying her own wants she will do well.

In Kanasa there is no actual guerilla war; but there is by no means a state of quiet. Taking advantage of the withdrawal of much of the population to the war, the horse thieves have become unusually active. Hardly a farmer is Eastern Kanasa has not been deprived or a portion of his stock, many of them losing everything. I wrote you a few days ago about the hanging of two means at Atchison for being oncerned in a tolebery. Two more were in the hunds of the sheriff, and General Bunt had issued an order for turning them over 1s the people for trail and panishment. I give the order below. It is the first of the kind ever issued, and is therefore of considerable importance.

Hearngarreax, District of Kanasa, Febra Leaverwoome, May 22, 1863.

To the Sherier of Archisos Constr.—

Hearngarreax, District of Crime, the insecurity of it can be properly in his military district, he manber of troops in my command rendering it impossable to give such protection to loyal and have adving eithers as I would otherwise desire, you will therefore deliver the prisoners, and the such protection to level and have the different the summer of the county for trial and punishment by a citizen's count. This course, which in ordinary them and under different circumstances would not be tolerated, is rendered necessary for the protection of the lawless acts of theres and assastos, who of late are perpetuating that conducting those irregular proceedings it is to be hoped that they will be controlled by meaning the

Entired States, and that he is innocent of the charges preferred against him.

Sair Water in Madison County, New York,—A compa
y has been organized at Canestota, in Madison county,
to bore for sait water. The soft and geographical formation are very similar to those of Syracuse. The presence
of sait has been remarked for many years, and it would
not be a matter of surprise if the salines of Lennox
should yet with notoriety.

Aprivals and Departures.

Arrivals and Departures.

A

largest city but there is no Fastern railway running to it, nor is there likely to be. Beth St. Jeseph and Atchi-

no trouble.

A delegation of Cherokees, one of them the nephew of John Ross, President of the Cherokee Nation, passed through here two days ago on their way to Washington. They have business connected with the payment of the Indian troops and the resumption of the annuities.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The features of the money market remain the same. Good borrowers, with satisfactory collateral, are abundantly supplied at six per cent; speculators in the newer fancies are glad to get money at seven. On the old established railway stocks lenders are not so particular about margins as they were, the belief in the permanency of present prices being more general than it was some time since. Debt certificates are quiet at last quotations. There is no change in mercantile

paper. from which it was roused a fortnight since by the rumored fall of Vicksburg. The sales to-day were very moderate in amount. The price ranged from 1463 to % all morning; it fell afterwards to 1451/2, and closed at five P. M. at about 145%. For bankers' bills the inquiry is limited—the rate 1591/4

the following named gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:—Larz Anderson, Win. Whiteright, Jr.; Theodore Gazlay, Jos. Torrence, Edwin Bartlett, Wm. J. McAlpine, Jas. D. Lehmer, Henry Chauncey (formerly Henry Chauncey, Jr.), Joseph W. Alsop, W. W. Scarborough, Edward Delano, Thomas G. Mitchell, William H. Clement, Edward Learned, Chas. S. Cone, Samuel H. Pomeroy, S. W. Comstock, William H. Aspinwall, Chas. D. Coffin, S. W. F. Odell, Fred. Schuchardt. The Board was organized on Tuesday, June 2, and the following officers elected:—Edward Learned, Preperintendent; Samuel Trevor, Secretary; Charles

S. Cone, Treasurer.
The Blinois Central Railroad Company earned for May \$314,000, being an increase of fifty per cent. The eash collected amounts to \$111,000, the land sales \$221,000, and the bonds cancelled to

The following is a statement of the corporate property of the city of Detroit:-Public buildings and markets \$179,000
Parks 104,000
Schoolhuses and lots 1228,300
Fire department property 63,797
Water works 749,821
Real estate 2,700 82.806 Water bonds. 680,000 School Poard indebtedness. \$20,346 Less balance que on uncollected taxes. 14,651— 5,094

The New Orleans Picagume of May 26 reports:—
The gold or bullion market was very quiet to-day, with a tendency to lower rates. Gold recoded to below 50 percent premium. We found the market dull at 49 a 51 a 52 premium, and nilver heavy at 40 a 42 ½. Northern funds dull. The counter rate for checks on New York ranged at 2 per cent premium—a decline from last week's sales of some importance. Outside rates ranged from par to one premium. Very few dealers willing to allow over par for the best of certificates of depocit, and very shy of produce bits in the sales of depocit, and very shy of produce bits of certificates of depocit, and very shy of produce bits of certificates of depocit, and very shy of produce bits of certificates of depocit, and very shy of produce bits in the sales of certificates of the sales of th The New Orleans Picagune of May 26 reports:

The importation of dry goods into the port of

New York for the week endin	g June 4, 18	os, was as
follows:-		
Entered for Constimption.	Packages.	Value.
Manufactures of wool	350	\$95,857
Manufactures of cotton	65	15,171
Manufactures of silk		106,782
Manufactures of Sax		68.839
Miscellaneous	65	18,067
Total.	900	\$204,716
Windrags from Warehouse.		0.1102
Manufactures of wool	217	\$85,097
Manufactures of cotton		19,784
Manufactures of silk		45,551
Manufactures of flax	145	30,268
Miscellaneour	896	11,127
Total	1.360	\$194,710
	1,000	*****
Entered for Warehousing.	227	\$54,472
Manufactures of cotton A		82,439
Manufactures of silk		16,037
Manufactures of flax		37,132
Miscellaneous		4,912
Company of the Compan		
Total	755	\$194,992
		CO. C. C. C.

The control of the co

50 do til 27 5	500 Harlem RR 10 100 3	
50 Canton Co 34 %	200 de 105	
50 dd 34%	800 do b10 166	
400 Bucks to Loud Co 134	160 40 10 105	
160 NY Cen ER. 510 12234	200 do b3 106	
600 Krie RR 971	to do 166	
600 do #3 97%	200 Mich 8 & N1 RILe 781	
800 do 60 97%	300 do., 783	
100 do	100 60 b3 783	
50 do	300 Cleve & Pitte Rit. 92	
800 do 97%	100 do83 923	
100 do b10 97/4	200 40 6 521	
350 do 6 97%	200 do	
100 do tew 97%	100 Pitts, FtWACh BR 15	
100 dobi0 97%	100	
200 do 18 97 %	100 Galena & Chie RR 105	
POUR O'CLOCK P. N.		
\$10000 Am gold 16 115%	300 ste Hartem RR 106	
5000 Miss & Mo : g.b. 61	100 do b3 1901	
160 she Comb Coul sil 25 %	200 00 106)	
100 40 15 20%	200 40	
160 do 261;	300 Mich & & N 1. +3 1a	
100 Canton Co 33 /4	100 60	
75 Bucks Collaid 1%	200 do 781	
600 Niceragua T (c. 3	200 40 744	
100 N Y Central 123%	100 40 63 781	
100 do 16 122%	500 Cleve & Pitts 91	
100 Erie Rik 550 97	1206 40 91	
200 40 97	660 do b3 91	
300 do	200 40	
300 60	40 Pitte,FtWAC, #10 74	
100 do sli 97%	200 (In & Rk to 100)	
100 dobi0 97%	100 40 (10.100)	
200 dn	100 do	
200 krie preferred 106 %	100 60 45 100)	
100 40b30 160 %	160 40 1005	
100 40 106),		
of again depart. Editor the world		

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT. FRIDAY, June 5-6 P M.

BAGS AND BAGGING were dult at former figures BEE-Wax was steady in price, but very quiet.

REMARKETURE.—Flour fell off slightly, with liberal arrivals, and sales of 11.500 bbls. State and Western, 1,750

-Wheat was beavy and a trifle lower, with sales of 100,000 bushels at \$1.66 a \$1.75 for choice white, and \$1 47 a \$1 59 for red and amber Western winter, \$1 30 a \$1 50 for Milwaukoe club and amber spring, \$1 18 a \$1 43 for Chicago spring, and \$1 55 for amber State. Corn was buoyant early in the day, but closed with a downward tendency; the day's sales reached 118,000 bushels, in cluding mixed Western at 78c. a 80c. for sound and 70c.

cluding mixed Western at 78c. a 80c. for sound and 70c. a 71c. for unsound, and 77c. a 81c. for yellow and white Western. Onts were in mederate demand at 79c. a 82c. Rye was was more sought after at \$1 01 a \$1 03. Nothing new io bariey or barley mall.

ANDLES were in limited request, without change in price.

COPPEN was steady, with sales of 50 bags Marcaibo at 32c., and 441 bags Rio at 31c., a 315.c. We continue to quote:—Prime Rio at 32c. god, 31c far, 30c.; ordinary, 20c.; fair to good cargoes, 2034c. a 3036c i Java, mass and bags, 365.c. a 37c. Marcanbo, 31c. a 33c. a 31c. Laguayra, 31c. a 33c.; 81 Domingo, 285c. a 20c.

Corren continued active at \$555c. a 50c. for middling, with sales and resales of 1,500 bales.

DENCS, DYNS AND I TYWOODES were sparingly sought after, and were somewhat nominal.

PERCACKERS were active at \$1 825c. a \$1 85 for No. 1 Coston.

with sales and resales of 1,750 baies.

Dancs, Dynes and Invenores were sparingly sought after, and were somewhat nominal.

Func.—The market was steady but not active, as the available supplies were quite moderate.

Funcatrix were firmer, with, however, restricted engagements. To Liverpool 500 obla four at 1a, 71/d., 96,000 bushels grain at d. a 75/d., in bulk and bags, 4,000 packages provisions, 7d. a 75/d., in bulk and bags, 4,000 packages provisions, by steamer and sailing vessel, at 35s. a 4/s., and 20s. a 25s. respectively. To London 5,500 bbis. flour at 2a, 3d. a 2a, 9d. 7c Bristel 7,000 bushels wheat at 3d. To Glasgow 2,500 bbis. flour at 2a, 45/d. a 2a, 6d.

Hav continued in fair demand at 80c. a \$1 for North river bale.

Hors were inquired for at 15c. a 25c...

Myrara.—The inquiry was generally very moderate, but there was no remarkable change in prices.

Motasses was active, with sales reported of 713 bbls. New Orleans at 23c. a 475/c.; 650 hbds. Porte Rico at 46c. a 52c., and 720 hbds. Cuba muscovade at 40c. a 45c. Navat Stroins.—There was rather more firmness in the market, spirits turpentine closing at \$3.00, and resin at 22a \$3.50; but the demand was not active. Our were steady, with a moderate inquiry for the principal kinds.

Provessors—Pork was heavy and tending downward. The day's sales comprised 2,100 bbis., at \$11.75 a \$12 for old, and \$13 a \$13.06 for new mess, and \$10.50 a \$17.5 for prime. Beef sold to the extent of 60 bbis., at 30.50 a \$11.75 for prime. Beef sold to the attin to 60 bbis. at 10.50 a \$12.00 byks. cut meats were sold at full rates. 1.500 bores bacon changed hands at 64/c. a 74/c. a 13/d. a 100 bor surface.

Series.—Sales were mainly confined to 5,000 mats Costa on p. t.

Because were in brisk demand and rising with, sales of 2,350 bbis. and 186 boxes at 104/c. a 125/c. for New Orleans. 119/c. a 123/c. for Porte Rico, and 10/d. a 110.00 mats and principal kinds.

Pass were steady, but were not in much demand.

Tosaco.—There were 450 bbis. sold at 44c. a 444/c.

Wither a 12 a

Ship D H Wat en (Brem), Batjen, London-Chas Luliud A Co. Ship Princeton, Wamack, Baltimore-Merchant & Cam-Ship Wizard Eing, Colb, New River, NB-E A Hussey, 18hip Mont Blanc Donnell, Hoston, Bars Invincible (Hr.), Renald, E-Royd A Husken Bark W E Anderson, Nickerson, Plymouth, E-J E Ward-Co. Bark Oresund (Dan), Beckschoff, Rotterdam-Funch, Meineke & Wendt. Fack Arlington, Croston, Marseilles-Moore & Henry, Back Volante (Arg), Rotsford, Pernambuco-W W DeFor-

Co. Wilhelmine (Rr), McEwen, Port au Prince-H Becker & Co.

Eark Albert, Holkins, New Oriesna—N H Brigham,

Ritz New York, Cooper, Cette—Mallier, Lord & Quareau.

Brig Brocking (Rr), Card, Harbados and Trinidad—D R

Des off,

Brig Brisk (Rr), Wren, Cardenas—Trujillo & Vising

Brig Machina, Shingey, Trinidad—Thompson & Hunter,

Trip Prince Affred (Br), Frowell, St Johns, NF—H J & C.

Brig Prince Affred (Br), Frowell, St Johns, NF—H J & C.

Brig Des Affred (Br), Frowell, St Johns, NF—H J & C.

Co.
Rrig Ercelsler, Gorham, Bangor—N O Pillabury.
Brig Harp, Clay, Salem—Aaron Sargent
Schr Emily (Br). LeBlanc, Chariottetown, PEI—C H

Schr Emily (Br.) LeBlanc, Chariottetown, PEI—C I Tramball, sechr Schaan E Brown. Carman, Port Royal.
Schr Arcola, Cullen, Washington—Van Hunt & Slaght.
Schr Arcola, Cullen, Washington—Manifer, Schr C M. Rich, Hardy, Bandington—Master, Schr C M. Rich, Hardy, Banger—R P Buck & Co.
Schr M. W. Glover, Thomas, Hanger—R P Buck & Co.
Schr G W. Glover, Thomas, Hanger—R P Buck & Co.
Schr G W. Glover, Thomas, Hanger—R P Buck & Co.
Schr G Golden, Gallen, Weits, Portland—James N Haviland.
Schr Fallen, Galt, Weits, Portland—James N Haviland.
Schr Scah, Haskeil, Rusion—James N Haviland.
Schr Emma Johnson, Boston—James N Haviland.
Schr Emma Johnson, Baker, Providence
Schr Scapp, Allen, Norwich.
Schr Gertrade, Caldwell, Roston—John Beynton's Sons,
Steance W in Woodward, Chandiff, Baltimore,
Steamer Norwicy, Shaw, Philanelphia.

Steamer Novelly, Shaw, Philastelphia.

ARRIVED.

Sleamship Northern Light, Troklepaugh, Aspinwall, May 27, 2 FM, with alsede and passengers, to D B Allen.

Reamship Potomae Foftman, Portland, with mides and passengers, to H B Cromwell & Co.

Ship Roger A Hierr, Shewart Leerpool, May I, with mides and dispassengers, to J A N Smith & Co.

34th Valer A Hierr, Shewart Leerpool, May I, with mides and dispassengers, to J A N Smith & Co.

34th Valer A Hierr, Shewart Leerpool, May I, with mides and dispassengers, to J A N Smith & Co.

34th Valer A Hierry Shewart Leerpool, May I, with mides and the passengers, to J A N Smith & Co.

34th Valer A Hierry Shewart Leerpool, May I, with mides and the same shew of the same she

with pineappea to Darreit & Co.
Schr Liverpoot (Br.), Pearce, Eleuthera, 7 days, with fruit,
O J Enras
Schr Caswell (U S survey), Blatchford, Port Boyal, SC, 10
days.
Schr John Collins, Ruland, Virginia, 2 dave,
Schr B W Brown, Harman, Georgetown, DC,
Schr G B Smith, Soper, Raithmore, 5 days.
Schr Hamilton, Orden, Ballimere, 8 days.
Schr Hamilton, Orden, Ballimere, 8 days.
Schr Hohn Ruggles, Farnum, Elizabethpeat for Roston,
Schr Bhooting Sar, Farnum, Elizabethpeat for Boston,
Schr Shooting Sar, Harshall, Calais.
Schr Gen Putnan, Baker, Gloucester, 3 days.
Schr Gells Smith, Webber, Fall River for Abbany,
Schr Shells Smith, Webber, Fall River for Abbany,
Schr N Holmes, Arneld, Providence for Rondout,
Schr J Hand, Gorham, Westerly,
Schr H P Ely, Ely, New Haven,
Schr Backer, Haldwin, New Loudon,
Schr R H Daly, Baunders, New Loudon,
Schr J Goodapeed, Richards, New Loudon,
Schr J Stodensen, Hall, Stontschon,
Schr Jane Maria, Woester, Norwich,
Schramer Genstost, Drake, Philadelphia,
Steamer Genstost, Drake, Philadelphia,
Steamer Trank, Shropshire, Philadelphia,
Steamer Frank, Shropshire, Philadelphia,
Steamer Genstost, Darke, Philadelphia,
Steamer Frank, Shropshire, Philadelphia,
Steam

4th—Steamers Paiapso, Janiel Webster, Louisa Wood; ahip Elire Ruger, Monarch of the Sea, Malta; barks Saxon, wife, Panny Ealer, Isabelita, Volunteer, briga Wild Pigeon, Lady of the Lake, Amedia, G L Buckman; sehr Shannon; and others.

Miscellaneous.

Sens William Chawronn, of New Bedford, 132 tons, lately thoroughly repaired, has been purchased by Simpson Hart, for \$500.

Lancus n — On 2d inst, at Shiverick's yard. East Dennis, ship Ellen Sears, 1000 tons. She will be towed to Boston.

Whatemen.

Barks Congress, sld from New Bedford 3d inst for North Atlantic Ocean.

Bark Oriole, Jernegan, sid from New Bedford 3d inst for Pacific Ocean.

Schr Glendower, West, cld at New Bedford 4th Inst for At lantic Ocean.

Ship Bartholomew Gosnoid, Boiles, NB, was at Monganui Feb 20, with 330 bbls wholi.

Bark Freident, Gifford, NB, was at Fayal April 22, having landed 190 bbls sperm oil, and would sail the same day on a cruise, all well.

Brig Elmira, from Matanzas for Portland, May 11, off Cape